Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	85	100
Transportation incidents	50 27	59 32
Highway		
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	16	19
Moving in same direction	3	4
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	5 6	6
Moving in intersection	0 7	7 8
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	7 7	8
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	8	9
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	4	5
Noncollision accident	3	4
Aircraft	10	12
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	3	4
Assaults and violent acts	5	6
Homicides	3	4
Shooting	3	4
Contact with objects and equipment	10	12
Struck by object	5	6
Struck by flying object	3	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	4	5
Falls	15	18
Fall to lower level	14	16
Fall from roof	4	5
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	6	7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	85	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	62 23	73 27
Sex		
Men Women	74 11	87 13
Age		
Under 20 years	3 3 12 19 20 13 15	4 4 14 22 24 15 18
naoc		
White	76 3 5	89 4 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown

separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	85	100
Managerial and professional specialty  Executive, administrative, and	13	15
managerial	10	12
establishments	3	4
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	3	4
Professional specialty	3	4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	9	11
Sales occupations	6	7
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	4	5
Service occupations	10	12
Protective service occupations	5	6
Police and detectives, including supervisors	4	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	5	6
Cleaning and building service occupations, except household	3	4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	15	18
Farming operators and managers	12	14
Farmers, except horticultural	12	14
Precision production, craft, and repair	8	9
Construction trades	4	5
Construction trades, except supervisors	3	4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	30	35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	4
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	24
Motor vehicle operators	16	19
Truck drivers	12	14
Material moving equipment operators	3	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	8
Construction laborers	3	4
Laborers, except construction	4	5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	85	100
Private industry	73	86
Agriculture, forestry and fishing  Agricultural production - crops  General farms, primarily crop  Agricultural production - livestock  Livestock, except dairy and poultry  Agricultural services  Construction  Special trade contractors  Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work  Miscellaneous special trade contractors	16 8 8 5 3 3 9 7 3 3	19 9 6 4 4 11 8 4
Manufacturing	8	9
Transportation and public utilities  Local and interurban passenger transportation Trucking and warehousing  Trucking and courier services, except air Trucking, except local	10 3 6 6 5	12 4 7 7 6
Wholesale trade	6 4	7 5
Retail trade	12 3	14 4
Services	8	9
Government	12	14

Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.
Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries